This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (currently amended): A multiple-layer structure for fabricating a flexible container or a tank liner or the like comprising:

a first <u>exterior</u> layer <del>consisting essentially <u>composed solely</u> of a <u>polyester or a polyamide</u> polymer-selected from the group consisting of polyesters and polyamides;</del>

a second exterior layer attached to the first exterior layer, the second exterior layer consisting essentially of composed solely of an ethylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer wherein the  $\alpha$ -olefin has from 4 to 8 carbon atoms, the ethylene  $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer having a density of less than about 0.905 g/cc and having a DSC melting point of 100°C or lower; and

wherein the structure has a modulus of elasticity of less than about 60,000 psi.

Claim 2 (currently amended): The structure of-claim 1 claim 62, wherein the polyester is a polyester ether.

Claim 3 (currently amended): The structure of claim 2, wherein the polyester ether is obtained from reacting 1,4 cyclohexane dimethanol, 1,4 cyclohexane dicarboxylic acid and polytetramethylene glycol ether.

Claim 4 (currently amended): The structure of claim 1 claim 61, wherein the polyamide results from a ring-opening reaction of lactams having from 4-12 carbons.

Claim 5 (currently amended): The structure of claim 1 claim 61, wherein the polyamide is selected from the group consisting of nylon 6, nylon 10 and nylon 12.

Claim 6 (currently amended): The structure of-claim 1 claim 61, wherein the polyamide is selected from the group consisting of aliphatic polyamides resulting from the condensation reaction of di-amines having a carbon number within a range of 2-13, aliphatic polyamides resulting from a condensation reaction of di-acids having a carbon number within a range of 2-13, polyamides resulting from the condensation reaction of dimer fatty acids, and amide containing copolymers.

Claim 7 (currently amended): The structure of claim 1 claim 61, wherein the polyamide is selected from the group consisting of nylon 66, nylon 6,10 and dimer fatty acid polyamides.

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Claim 8 (currently amended): The structure of claim 1, wherein the <u>first exterior layer is</u> attached directly to the second exterior layer <u>a</u> olefin has from 4 to 8 carbons.

Claim 9 (currently amended): The structure of-claim 8 claim 1, wherein the ethylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer is produced using a single-site-catalyst catalyzed copolymer.

Claim 10 (currently amended): The structure of claim 8 claim 1, further comprising a tie layer positioned between the first exterior layer and the second exterior layer.

Claim 11 (original): The structure of claim 10, wherein the tie layer is a polyolefin polymer or copolymer blended with a polyethylene copolymer grafted with a carboxylic acid anhydride or a carboxylic acid.

Claim 12 (original): The structure of claim 11, wherein the carboxylic acid anhydride is an unsaturated fused ring carboxylic acid anhydride.

Claim 13 (original): The structure of claim 12, wherein the carboxylic acid anhydride is a maleic anhydride.

Claim 14 (currently amended): The structure of claim 10, wherein the first <u>exterior layer</u> is from about 0.5 mils to about 4.0 mils thick, the second <u>exterior layer</u> is from about 4.0 to about 10.0 thick, and the tie layer is from about 0.2 mils to about 1.2 mils thick.

Claim 15 (currently amended): The structure of-claim 14, claim 8 wherein the <u>first</u> exterior layer is coextruded to the second exterior layer structure is fabricated by a coextrusion process.

Claim 16 (currently amended): The structure of claim 15 claim 10, wherein the coextrusion process is a cast coextrusion process tie layer is coextruded between the first exterior layer and the second exterior layer.

Claim 17 (currently amended): The structure of claim 16, wherein the <del>cast coextrusion</del> process is carried out structure is essentially free of slip agents.

Claim 18 (currently amended): A multiple-layer structure for fabricating a flexible container or a tank liner or the like comprising:

a first <u>exterior</u> layer <u>composed solely</u> of a PCCE <u>or a polyamide having a thickness from about 0.5 mils to about mils 4.0 mils;</u>

a second <u>exterior</u> layer attached <u>directly</u> to the first layer, the second <u>exterior</u> layer consisting essentially <u>composed solely</u> of an ethylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer <u>wherein the  $\alpha$ -olefin has from 4 to 8 carbon atoms, the ethylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer having a density of less than about 0.905 g/cc and a DSC melting point of 100°C or lower, the second layer having a thickness from about 4.0 mils to about 12.0 mils; and</u>

wherein the structure has a modulus of elasticity of less than about 60,000 psi.

Claim 19 (currently amended): The structure of claim 18 wherein the <u>ethylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer has a DSC melting point of 100°C or lower from 4 to 8 carbons</u>.

Claim 20 (currently amended): The structure of-claim 19 claim 18, wherein the ethylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer is produced-using-a single-site-catalyst catalyzed copolymer.

Claim 21 (canceled).

Claim 22 (currently amended): The structure of claim 21 claim 18, wherein the structure in an unsupported configuration withstands a burst pressure in the range from about 0.5 psi to about 5 psi tie layer is a polyolefin polymer or copolymer blended with a polyethylene copolymer grafted with a carboxylic acid anhydride or a carboxylic acid.

Claim 23 (currently amended): The structure of-claim 22 claim 18, wherein the structure in a supported configuration withstands a burst pressure in the range of from about 7 psi to about 10 psi carboxylic acid anhydride is an unsaturated fused ring carboxylic acid anhydride.

Claim 24 (canceled).

Claim 25 (currently amended): The structure of claim 21 claim 18, wherein the first exterior layer is from about 0.5 mils to about 2.0 mils 4.0 mils thick, and the second exterior layer is from about 6.0 mils 4.0 mils to about 10.0 mils 12.0 mils thick, and the tie layer is from about 0.2 mils to about 2.0 mils thick.

Claim 26 (currently amended): The structure of claim 21 claim 18, wherein the first exterior layer is coextruded to the second exterior layer structure is fabricated by a coextrusion process.

Claim 27 (canceled).

Claim 28 (currently amended): The structure of claim 27 claim 18, wherein the cast coextrusion process structure is carried out essentially free of slip agents.

Claims 29-38 (canceled).

Claim 39 (currently amended): A method for fabricating a multilayered structure comprising the steps of:

providing a <u>first component composed solely of a polyester or a polyamide PCCE</u> material:

providing a second component composed solely polymer consisting essentially-of an ethylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer wherein the  $\alpha$ -olefin has from 4 to 8 carbon atoms, the ethylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin having a density of less than about 0.905 g/cc and a DSC melting point of 100°C or lower;

providing a tie material; and

coextruding the PCCE\_tie material between the first and second components, the ethylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer and the tie layer to define a multilayered structure having a first exterior layer of the first component and a second exterior layer of the second component. having a first layer of PCCE, a second layer of ethylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer and a tie layer attaching the first layer to the second layer; and

wherein the step of coextruding is carried essentially free of slip agents.

Claim 40 (currently amended): The method of claim 39, wherein the coextruding occurs in the absence of slip agents the  $\alpha$ -olefin has from 4 to 8 carbons.

Claim 41 (original): The method of claim 40, wherein the ethylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer is produced using a single-site catalyst.

Claim 42 (original): The method of claim 41, wherein the tie material is a polyolefin polymer or copolymer blended with a polyethylene copolymer grafted with a carboxylic acid anhydride or a carboxylic acid.

Claim 43 (original): The method of claim 42, wherein the carboxylic acid anhydride is an unsaturated fused ring carboxylic acid anhydride.

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Claim 44 (original): The method of claim 43, wherein the carboxylic acid anhydride is a maleic anhydride.

Claim 45 (original): The method of claim 42, wherein the first layer is from about 0.5 mils to about 4.0 mils thick, the second layer is from about 4.0 mils to about 12.0 thick, and the tie layer is from about 0.2 mils to about 2.0 mils thick.

Claims 46-60 (canceled).

Claim 61 (new): The structure of claim 1 wherein the first exterior layer is a polyamide.

Claim 62 (new): The structure of claim 1 wherein the first exterior layer is a polyester.

Claim 63 (new): The structure of claim 1 wherein the structure in an unsupported configuration withstands a burst pressure in the range of about 0.5 psi to about 5 psi.

Claim 64 (new): The structure of claim 1 wherein the structure in a supported configuration withstands a burst pressure in the range of about 7 psi to about 10 psi.

Claim 65 (new): The structure of claim 19 wherein the first exterior layer is a PCCE.

Claim 66 (new): The structure of claim 19 wherein the first exterior layer is a polyamide.

Claim 67 (new): A method for fabricating a multilayered structure comprising: providing a first component composed solely of a polyester or a polyamide; providing a second component composed solely of an ethylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer wherein the  $\alpha$ -olefin has from 4 to 8 carbon atoms, the ethylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin copolymer having a density of less than about 0.905 g/cc and a DSC melting point of 100°C or lower; and

coextruding the first component directly to the second component to define a multilayered structure having a first exterior layer of the first component and a second exterior layer of the second component.